of Chief of Staff with Admiral Dahlgren, much to the entisfaction of the whole fleet, great confidence being

The Mary Sanford brings a scurvy patient and a mail

pulse of the Assaulting Party by the Garrison-One Hundred and Thirty Prisoners Taken-They Threaten to Place the Captives on the Parapet in Case the Fort is Fired Upon-Admiral Dableren's Threat of Retaliation.

On Tuesday, Sept. 8, a bout-expedition from

tary consistion of this fire, two small steamers, cor sealed behind the fort, emerged from their hidingplace and poured grape and cannister among them, then 200 of our men, still undounted, succeeded in landing amid a terrific explosion of hand grenudes and a shower of missiles, such as bricks, rocks and the like. Lieut Preston's division was among the first to land, Bidding his men follow him he charged up among the debris our the top. From the brench here the enemy rolled out their ten inch shell with fuses lighted, falling smong ou men and prostrating them like so many ten-pins, or ex ploding almost instantly, dealing death and distruclion around. With the retreat of the two steamers Moultrie. Bee and Beauregard again opened fire th water like so much buil. A second and a third charge Perperwas ordered with like results to the first, when the word was given to retreat. Many of the boats were swamped during the action, these that could be were brought off but the remainder had to be left helded.

The following are the names of the officers captured Liegt Commander E. P. Whilems, Lieut G. C. Remey, Plag Leintman S. W. Preston, Lieut E. T. Brower, Engin Benjamin H. Porter, Lieut C. H. Brudford, wounded in groin, severity, Lieut Mende, U. S. M. C., Acting Muster's Mate Hovey, U. N. M. C., also wounded and a presoner, Sallmaker Dayton, in hand.

Only three men A netually known to have been killed, but there must have been others. Our whole loss

is estimated at one hundred and fifty. The enemy say they have one hundred and thirty prisoners. A flag of trace went up to the fort on Wednesday

carrying clothes and some provisions. It returned, bringing a number of messages from the prisoners to their friends in the fleet. Also, the imperiment state ment that should we fire on Sumter they would place our men on the parapet. I am told that Admiral Dabi gren has expressed his intention, should this inhumanity be exercised, to lash the prisoners we have belonging to These would prove, I imagine, a more effective safe guard than either bales of hay or cotton.

matter, whether in the planning or the execution of it, or whether it should or should not have been attempted.

remain as it is now. In the precise relative value which has far as the Rapidan, finding no opposition. Gen.

New-York Tribune.

Vol. XXIII....No. 7,006.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1863.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

The United States dispatch steamer Mary forces will not long be delayed—that the late repulse, sanford, Capt. Regers, from Charleston Saturday night, instead of disheartening, will only tend to make us the later a close consultation with the Richmond anthormere determined, and that ere a week shall pass our ities, returned from that city on Friday to Orange

plies from Charleston. This fact may account for the great number of broken bottles and demijohns scattered

cound Wagner and Gregg.
Capt. Daniel Ammen is acting Fleet Captain in place

Fort Moultrie, by some unaccountable accident, shot her own smoke-pipe away; she has gone to Port Royal damage to her wheel house. The steamer Canandalgua leaves here to night for Fortress Monroe. N. G. S.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC

Our Position Unchanged. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1863.

A telegram received from the Army of the

" Our position on the Rapidan remains unchanged.
" About 150 prisoners have been taken by Gen, Pleas

The Advance of the Army of the Potomac WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1863. A gentleman arrived to-night from the Head-

quarters of the Army of the Potomac. He states that shrapnel striking against the fort and falling into the some of our troops are six or eight miles beyond Cul-On Monday they attempted to cross the Rapidan, but

were opposed and stopped in three places. The losse on both sides were slight.

Gordonsville is eighteen miles beyond. It is supposed that the main body of the Rebel Army is in-

The Forward Movement-Three Cavalry Divisions Across the Rappahannock-Fight With the Rebel Advance Guard-Capture of Three Guns and Many Pris oners Second Corps at Culpepper Jeb. Steart Still in the Field-Lee's Return from Richmond-His Army Only 40,000 Strong-Prospects of the Coming Cam-

ره به الله الله الله الله المساعدة الله المساعدة والمساعدة والمساعدة والمراجعة المساعدة الله المساعدة والمراطقة ا

om Our Special Correspondent. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Sept. 14, 1862. This army has startled the public, and, in fact, startled itself, by a sudden move. Early yesterday morning three divisions of cavalry crossed the Rappa them to the turrets of our Monitors and give battle, hannock simultaneously; Gregg's division at Sulphi Springs, Buford's at Rappahannock Station, and Kilpatrick's at Kelly's Ford. The pickets fled at their ap-I will not attempt to say where the blame lies in this proach, but as they proceeded toward Culpepper a run mounted Rebel cavalry, and three sections from the ar-That it was a most unfortunate affair cannot be denied; tillery of Chew, Mormon and Griffith. The two former that its object is impossible of execution, with a proper are from Virginia, and the latter from Baltimore. A disposal and use of force. I cannot be made to believe. gun was captured from each and thirty five prisoners. Sailors are certainly not the men for an assault like this: among whom was Lieut, McNulty, of the Baitimore true, they are agile and accustemed to climbing, but Light Artillery, with Corporals Wallace and Grady, almost entirely unused to handling arms. The small Walter Bell, J. Roane, Nicholas E. Ladd, James A. number of marines were inadequate to cope with the Duncen, George W. Clotworthy and William Texas, strong garrison of the fort, upward of five hundred all from Baltimore, and in his command. Five priconwith the additional advantage of being hidden and prolost four killed and thirty wounded. Among the latter Gen. Beauregard's obstinate holding of this point was Gen. Custer, commanding a brigade in Kilpatrick's would seem to indicate that it is, even in its present division, who was slightly struck in the calf of the leg dismantled and reduced state, the key to Charleston by a ball which killed his horse. The 2d infantry corps Harbor. Under the fires of Forts Moultrie, Johnson, speedily followed the cavalry, and arrived early yester Battery Bee, and Beauregard even did we occupy it, we day afternoon at Culpepper, where they are now could hardly put it in an offensive position; it must encamped. To-day the cavalry have penetrated

now consist of the Corps of Hill and Ewell, Longstreet letters from John Bright and other prominent friends having, it is well understood, departed to the aid of America was presented. the character and magnitude of the obstructions in but forty thousand, Lee found it necessary to retire to a Charleston Harbor. That their importance has been strong position. The Rapidan, in his front, has high

Virginia is well scented by our cavalry, and no Rebeis

means dead, as asserted.

ris Island Gen. Rosecrans's Advance into Georgia Skirmish with Johnston and Forrest-Forrest Wounded-The Rebels Falling Back.

The Richmond Dispatch of to-day has been re-

ived. It contains the following: THE REPORTED ADVANCE OF THE ENEMY

parently contemplate an advance.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.—The enemy is perfecting ar rangements for the permanent occupation of Morris Island—creeting lines of telegraph along the whole island, converting Battery Wagner into a powerful work, enlarging their bomb preefs, &c. They fire upon our boats plying in the harbor from Hattery Gregg.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 15.—The enemy is building a telegraph from Tybee Island and Fort Palaski, along the Carolina coast, to Cummings Point.

A magnatine of one of our James Island batteries was exploded to day, killing one beteaant and five men.

Antawia Gu., Sept. 14.—Gens. Johnston and Forrest skirmished with the enemy near Dalten on Friday. Forrest was wounded. The Yankees advanced to Tunel Hill.

net Hill.

Gen. Wheeler had a skirmish near Lafayette on the same day, and, the enemy being too strong, fell back. A general engagement is expected.

Gen. Rosecrains occupies Chattanooga, and it is reported that Burnside has joined him.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Triburie. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1863. THE SPECULATIONS AS TO THE WHEREABOUT OF

Lee's Policies.

In spite of the positive statements recently unde regarding the position of Gen. Lee's forces, it is

now said that his precise wherenbout is unknown. SICE AND WOUNDED SENT TO WASHINGTON.

The Army of the Potomac is sending its sick and wounded to Washington. Several hundred arrived for August will be issued next week.

PRISONERS EECENTLY CAPTURED. The number of prisoners captured in the reent advance to the Rapidan and sent in amounts to

THE GRANGE AND ALEXANDRIA BAILHOAD. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad is now

open to Culpepper Court House. GEN. CUSTER GONE TO MICHIGAN. Gen. Custer, who arrived here yesterday, lightly wounded, left to-day for Michigan.

THE WOUNDED AT CULPEPPER, C. H. The following is a list of the wounded at Cul-

The following is a list of the woulded it competer. H. J. Isgerred, K. 34B. Cav. M. Sayford, C. I. Vt. Cav.
S. Stillwell, M. 2 N. Y. Cav. L. Cimmeht, H. N. Y. Cav.
W. Steen, K. 6 Ohio Cav. A. Foy, E. 9 N. Y. Cav.
Galbrith, A. 16 Pa. Cav.
J. Mangers, M. I. Va. Cav.
Clark, G. 2 U. S. Art.
J. Mecklin, B. 3 III. Cav.
Strong, A. 9 N. Y. Cav.
Strong, A. 9 N. Y. Cav.
Gorp, Win, Kein, A. 4 Pa. Cav.
Strong, A. 9 N. Y. Cav.
Gorp, Win, Kein, A. 4 Pa. Cav.
Fenstlimber, E. 4 N. Y. Cav.
Corp, Win, Kein, A. 4 Pa. Cav.
Gor, Kenny, C. 3d Ind. Cav.
Corp, Win, Kein, A. 4 Pa. Cav.
Strong, A. 9 N. Y. Cav.
Strong, A. 9 N. Y. Cav.
Strong, A. 9 N. Y. Cav.
Strong, A. 1 N. Y. Cav.
Strong, A. 9 N. Y. Cav.
Strong, A. 1 N. Y. Cav.
Machiner, C. 1 N. Y. Cav.
M. Heath, C. 3d Ind. Cav.
Cav., E.
V. Widner, 2 N. Y. Cav.
J. K. Cav., B.
Strong, A. 1 N. Y. Cav.
J. K. Cav.
Strong, A. 1 N. Y. Cav.
J. K. Cav.
J. F. Houre, I. Pa. Cav.
J. F. Houre, I. Pa. Cav.
J. F. Moore, I. Pa. Cav.
J. F. Moore, I. Pa. Cav.
J. F. Moore, I. Pa. Cav.
J. F. Houre, I. Pa. Cav.
J. J. W. Cav.
J. M. Cav.
J. J. Weston, S. H. Cav.
J. M. Cav.
J. J. W. Ston, S. H. Cav.
J. W. J. W. Stone, J. J. W. Ston, S. H. Cav.
J. W. Guris, H. 5 N. Y. Cav.
J. M. Sephen, H. J. N. Y. Cav.
Christy, I. 9 N. Y. Cav.
J. M. Sephen, H. J. N. Y. Cav.
C. L. Sullivan, J. H. Cav.
J. M. Sephen, H. J. N. Y. Cav.
C. L. Sullivan, J. H. Cav.
J. M. Sephen, H. J. N. Y. Cav.

EXPECTED COMBINED ATTACK ON ROSECRANS. The second control of the second of the seco

We may hope, therefore, its occupation by our relieved, still commands the Rebel cavalry, was recog-

At a recent Cabinet meeting, Prof. Stever THE CASE OF WHITE, THE DETECTIVE.

In the case of White, the Baltimore detective, which has been so long on trial, a Jew named William Parsons testified that he paid \$200 for a pass to go t nished them to others, and had succeeded in getting several leads of goods through the lines.

To-morrow the defense of Capt. Levey, A. Q. M., will be made by Capt. C. C. Faller.

THE CASE OF CAPT. FORD. his detectives to rob Union ladies who came across the oud Auditor of the United States Treasury.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has made the following decision concerning the tax of salaries or payments made to persons in the employment of

this act, and therefore they are exempt from duty. It is held that this exemption not only applies to staves hoops, and headings in the rough, but also when they are shaved or planed, or otherwise finished, without be ing adjusted and arranged into sets for eachs, &c.

Concerning tailors, boot and shoemakers, mil-

CONTRACT FOR HORSES.

Government has just made a contract for 1,000 horses, at \$145 each. The price of horses has ste

ELLIEVED PROM DUTY.

Brig.-Gen. Herman Haupt of the Enginee Corps, has been relieved from duty and directed to turn over all the property in his charge to Col. McCullum. THE MAINE ELECTION.

The following telegram was received by the

President this forenoon:
Augusta, Me., Sept. 15, 1861. AUGUSTA. Me., Sept. 15, 1863,
Hon. Annauan Lincola. President of the United States.
Fuller returns magnify our victories. Indication
now are that we have carried every county in the State
elected every Schafer, secured seven eighths of the Reresentatives, and rolled up a majority of 20 500 on-total vote of 100,000.

Chairman Union State Committee

NATIONAL BANKS. The following National Banks have received

ertificates to commence operations: First National Bank of Wercesber, Mass., capital, \$100,000 First National Bank of Keekuk, Josep capital, \$50,000, First National Bank of Feeton, Michigan capital, \$50,000, First National Bank of Laver mechany, Ind., capital, \$60,000, First National Bank of Janesville, Wis., capital, \$125,060, First National Bank of Janesville, Wis., capital, \$125,060, First National Bank of Nashua, N. H., capital, \$125,060, THE DAMAGE BY THE PROST.

Advices received at the Agricultural Bureau since the occurrence of the frost show that the damage done to crops is not so great as at first anticipated The interv to the sorgo is comparatively slight, and proves that the plant is more hardy than corn and tobacco, with which it has heretofore been classed.

THE CROP REPORT FOR AUGUST. The report of the Commissioner of Agriculture EXAMINING SURGEONS.

EXAMINING SUBMONS.

The following Examining Surgeons have been speciated by the Commissioner of Pensions: Dr. Thomas Gott, Rock Island, Ili, Dr. A. L. Williams, Brockfield, Comi., Dr. David II. Nash, Bridgeoport, Com.

The LOSS OF THE STEAMER RUTH.

It is reported that the military authorities have at last determined to order on investigation into the circumstances connected with the loss of Government fands by the burning of the steamer Ruth, and that a Military Commission will be ordered to convening that of the circumstances connected with the loss of Government fands by the burning of the steamer Ruth, and that a Military Commission will be ordered to convening that a Military Commission will be ordered to convening at the convening and the convening at the convening and the convening at the convening and the con

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1863.

DESTRUCTION OF A SIGNAL STATION IN FLORIDA. ing it before the Rebels were aware of the approach of

ce per cent. The Commander says: "The capture of this signal port Railroad. station, which severs the Rebel line within three miles | The region traversed is of Jacksonville, will either break up this end of the line. or will detain here to protect it the troops-five small Louisians, and had never before been visited by Union and one company of artillery-which, I learn, were under comm about being forwarded to Richmond.

THE POTOMAC PLOTILLA.

The Commodore Reed, built in New-York, arrived in Washington to-day, to join the Potomac

A copy of a late royal order of the Spanish

nunicated to this Government.

avs 36 pieces of artillery were captured on Morris

REBEL CONSCRIPTION OF QUAREES. The Rebels have been conscripting the Friends

FROM CAIRO AND BELOW.

The Latest from Little Rock-Arkansas Soon to be in the Union-Bandit Out-Ready at New-Orleans-Gen. Grant on the Ground Depopulation of the South. From Our Special Correspondent,
CAIRO, Sept. 14, 1863.

We have some unimportant particulars of the Scht of Gen. Steele's army, by the cavalry advance un Gen. Pope's Congratulatory Order to Gen der Gen. Davidson, at Bayou Metaire; but, as yet, nothing decisive. The Rebel defenses and the water at this bayou will prevent an assault for some time, and the probability is that Price will in the end evacuate his position, if he has not done so already. The location is about 15 miles from Little Rock. Re-enforcements are going forward to tien. Steele, he can lie where he is, on lished at the head of each regiment and detachment of lished at the head of each regiment and detachment of bayou will prevent an assault for some time, and the The following Examining Surgeons have been going forward to Gen. Steele; he can be where he is, on

Description of the Country-A Welcome

from the Inhabitants-The Object of the Expedition Accomplished.

Vicksburg, Sept. 3, 1963. The expedition which started from this place nder Brig.-Gen. Stevenson has returned, as you were the expedition, and securing arms, ammunition, signal duly informed by telegraph, having gone to a point nearly seventy miles out on the Vicksburg and Shreve

has for mouths past been levying contributions upo the inhabitants, enforcing the Rebel conscription, and in fact, bringing to bear upon that devoted section at the horrors of Confederate tyranny. The purpose of the expedicion was to relieve the inhabitants from Rebe rule and problem, the control of the c

Gen. Gillmore, in an official communication.

lent health, and the cattle, horses, &c., are in fair con-

the House of Representatives during the ensuing session, has been awarded to Phillips & Solomons of Washington.

NO YELIOW FEVER AT KEY WEST.

A totage Poor Admired Bailow under details.

On the initiary for assistance. In are are at Monroe, on the initiary for assistance. In the complete of bridges and treatie work between that place and Vicksburg, of course renders them useless. It is supposed that the road will at once be put in a condition for service, and a military post established at Monroe.

Acting Rear-Admiral Bailey, under date of Key West, Sept. 6, states in order to correct an erroneous impression, that not a single instance of yellow fever or anything approaching it, has made its appearance either in the town or harbor during the entire season and the health of the place in every respect is remarkably good.

Monuse.

1. **Monuse.**

1. **People at this place say that west of them the country is awarming with descripts from Pemberton, Johnston and Kirky Smith. They are banded together for mutual protection, and swear that they will never serve again in the Confederate army. It is estimated that there are five or six thousand within a region extending fifty was a from here and the same distance along the river, and although lacking arms, they are determined. If again called for easistance they can. the best show of resistance they can

Morements of Gen. Sickles.

They, N. Y., Wednesday, Sept. 16, 1863. Major-Gen. Sickles, Major Purdy and Capt. rages. The Great Expedition Nearly Moore of his stell, the Hon. Ellijab Ward and J. H. Young of New-York, arrived at the Troy House and left this afternoon for New-York from Lake George via Seratoga. Gen. Sickles's health is so much improved that he is very anxious to rejoin the Third Corps, and will leave for Washington next week.

The following is a copy of Gen. Pope's congratulatory order to Gen. Sibley, issued upon the close of the Irelan campaign: